NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR. OFFICE N. W. CORNER OF PULTON AND HASSAU STS.

TERMS, each in advance.
THE DAILY MERALD, 2 cents per copy—\$7 per consum.
THE WERKLY MERALD, every Saturday, at 6% cents
per copy, or \$3 per ansum; the European Edition, \$4 per ansum to any part of Great Britain, and \$5 to any part of the
Continent, both to include the postage.
All LETTERS by musil, for Subscriptions, or with Advertherments, to be post-past, or the postage will be deducted from
the money remitted. therments, to be post-paid, or the postage will be deducted from the money remitted. JOB PRINTING executed with neutness, sheapness, and

ADVERTISEMENTS renewed every day.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery-Consider BROTHERS-

BROADWAY THEATRE, Breadway-Pizabro-Guar-

MIBLO'S GARDEN-CHILD OF THE REGIMENT-CAI-

BURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers street-WILD OATS-NATIONAL THEATRE-DUMB BOY-BLACKSMITH OF

LYCEUM THEATRE-A SOLDIER'S COURTMET-FACE ONE WITH THE GOLDEN LOCKS-A GASET IN SPITE OF HIMSELY.

AMERICAN MUSEUM-AMUSING PERFORMANCES IN THE AFTERNOON AND EVENING. DOWERY AMPHITHEATRE, Bowery-Equastrian

CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE-NEGRO MINSTRELSY BY WOOD'S MINSTRELS, Wood's Musical Hall, 444 Broad-ASTOR PLACE-SANDFORD'S OPERA TROUPE

DOUBLE SHEET. New York, Wednesday, April 21, 1852.

The News.

As was anticipated, the caucus of whig Congressmen, in Washington, last evening, resulted in a grand flare-up, and a back out by the Southerners. We have spoken at length of this affair in another column.

Gen. Shields yesterday reported a highly important bill in the United States Senate, which proposes to improve the efficiency of the army, by abolishing double rations to all officers except commandants, and cutting off emoluments to brevets, and bounties to non-commissioned officers and soldiers. The bill proposes to equalize the pay of officers in the different arms of the service, by raising the salaries of some, and lowering those of others. Should this bill pass, it is not improbable that it will cause a general stampede among many officers, who mainly depend upon their perquisites for the support of their funilies. Several amendments to the deficiency bill were discussed and agreed to. California gets \$360,000 for the completion of the floating dock at San Francisco, and \$10,000 for a Superintendent of Indian Affairs. By-the-way, the people of California are wide awake on the subject of internal improvements. They yesterday applied for the right of way through the public lands, for several railroads. They are also preparing to run a regular line of steamers to China. and bid fair, in a few years, to turn a large portion of the rich East India trade into the channels of America. Enterprise works wonders, and gold oils the wheels. New York will have to bestir herself, else San Francisco will soon compete with her for the palm of commercial glory.

In the House of Representatives, yesterday, Mr. Rantoul, one of the fr e soil chiefs of Massachusetts, was very desirous of making a personal explanation, but was thwarted by Mr. Stanly, who very properly advised him to make known his grievances through the newspapers. Mr. Price made known his opposition to the naval discipline bill. He was in favor of an entirely new naval code, which would elevate the moral condition of the sailors. While upon the subject of morality, why not pass a bill for the elevation of the morals of Congressmen? Were this desideratum accomplished, they might be rendered more capable of manufacturing laws for the poor sailors. The performances in the House closed with a debate on the free farm bill-a sort of Fourierite affair, on an extensive scale-which is designed to take land from the people at large, and give it to a few who have the means of cultivating it.

Gov. Bigler has vetoed all the bills for the creation of new banks, which the Pennsylvania Legislature have of late been so actively engaged in passing. The Governor is evidently opposed to all speculations which may result to the disadvantage of the people.

Accounts of the serious effects of the storm are beginning to pour in from all quarters. The overflow of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers, was truly disastrous. In addition to the less of many valuable lives, it is estimated that \$400,000 worth of property was destroyed in the vicinity of Pittsburg. The water was within three feet of the high flood mark of 1832. Upwards of five hundred families were driven from their homes in the little city of Allegheny. Many of the bridges on the Potomac have been swept, and a large amount of valuable property along the river and canal, has been either carried off or wholly ruined. From the east we hear of numerous disasters to the shipping. Several vessels are either ashore, or totally wreeked, in the neighborhood of Boston. It is feared that the shipping along the coast has suffered to a far greater extent than is yet known.

The Women's Temperance Convention, which convened at Rochester yesterday, was quite large. The business of the body went along calmly and rationally, likely owing to the fact that the Hon. Horace Greeley, Gerritt Smith, Abbey Kelly, and a few other ancient feminine tattlers, were not at the party. If the women can only manage to keep the fantastical old scandal-mongers away, they will work more to their own satisfaction.

The reception of Kossuth yesterday, at Jersey City-of which the reader will find a report in another part of this day's paper-was not very flattering to that distinguished actor, or very encouraging for the hopes of revolution in Hungary and al over Europe. It partook of the character of the other receptions in that State, and of the recent receptions West and South, of whose coldness he complains. How it will be "Down East," remains to be determined. It is pretty clear that Kossuth is now a waning star, whose glimmering light is fast fading into nothingness before the sun of common sense. He speaks of the newspapers assailing him. Why, it is he who commenced the attack on the newspapers, and said they were under Austrian influence, because, forsooth, they refused to swear by his notions about intervention and non-intervention; and we are not aware that even after his attributing such base motives to them, they have been tempted to imitate his example, in exceeding the legitimate limits of fair discussion. If he is right, he can stand the test, not only of argument and investigation, but even a little rough handling. If he is so thin-skinned, and so sensitive, people will begin to think that he is not of that etern stuff of which revolutionists are made.

We received by the Georgia full commercial reports from Valparaise and Henelulu to the 25th of Februrary ; the latest publicly made known. We give them in another column.

The news from Ecuador, although not so late as our previous accounts, gives us some idea of the feeling in that republic towards Flores, who is now attempting to revolutionize that country. It comes from an American source.

Our columns this morning contain an immense amount of local and foreign reading, to which the reader's attention is directed. The intelligence to be found in the inner pages, is diversified, and

highly entertaining. The Asia is due to-day, with three days later intelligence from Europe.

-The Drift of Even .

The important proposition of r. Humphrey Marshall, submitted at the first meeting of the whigs of Congress in caucus, with a view to appoint the time and place for their national convention, the failure of any action at that meeting upon that proposition, and the prospects of its final rejection, naturally attracted the public attention to the second meeting of the caucus last night. A stormy pow-wow was anticipated; and a split between the Northern and Southern whigs, upon the shelving of a'l declarations of principle—the imminent danger impending of a fatal dissolution of the national whig party, upon the particular issue of a recognition of the Fugitive Slave law, became the paramount subject of doubt and fear, and hopeful specu-

The caucus re-assembled pursuant to appointment. The night was dark and stormy-in keeping with the dark and stormy proceedings of the secret conclave. The results, as far as we are advised, are before our readers. Mr. Mangum again presided. A good many Southern whigs, it appears, and some friends of Mr. Webster were absent; while Seward Trueman Smith, Senator Wade, of Ohio, and other leaders of the abolition cohorts of the North, were duly on hand. The place appointed for the Whig National Convention is Baltimore, and the time the seventeenth day of June. Thus much is fixed. The proposition of Mr. Marshall, was renewed, and a fierce debate succeeded. The Chairman, Mr. Mangum, declared the resolution out of order, and was sustained by a vote of forty-six against eighteen. This was decisive. The Northern whigs would not come up to the mark on the Compromise, and the Southerners had no other alternative than to bolt, which they did-Mr. Marshall leading off. We may now expect a third party to enter the Presidential race, and the most exciting contest of the last twenty years.

The time is auspicious for a new party. The

crippled, disorganized, and demoralized condition of the two old parties, presents an inviting opening for a new party, upon a schedule of measures up to the demands of the country and the wants of the age. Vague and unmeaning generalities upon settled questions, and exploded doctrines have served their day. The empty and barbarous clamor of the fife and drum is insufficient for the time. Something may be due to Chepultepee; but it is a paltry bagatelle compared with what is due to the United States among themselves, and to their present commanding position among the nations of the earth. The time was when the Presidency could be accorded with safety. as the reward of great military services, without much regard to the capacities, principles, or weak points of the man. That time was, but is no more. The melancholy feebleness of General Harrison-the lamentable incapacity of General Taylor, (God rest their honest old souls!) and the near escape which the country experienced under the Clayton regime, from the horrors of a civil war, have rendered the capacity of the Presidential candidate, and the principles of the candidate of either party, his plans, and his policy, all-important, in advance of his election The momentous relations still existing between the two sections of the Union, the broad field of our domestic and foreign affairs, demand of the candidate for the popular suffrage a free, full, frank, and unequivocal statement of his position and his purposes in the administration of the government. It is especially due to the South, after the experience of the unmeaning election of 1848, that the election of 1852 should have a meaning, and a guaranty against the possible recurrence of a free soil cabinet, like that of Gen. Taylor.

We shall therefore hail an independent party, in a patriotic Union movement, as not only justified, but exacted, by the necessities of their position and the relations between the North and the South. We have no crocodile tears to shed over the final disruption of the whig party, and its reduction to a mere sectional faction. We read no portents in the political heavens, of pestilence, or famine, or cruel war from this explosion of an old worn-out party of political jobbers for the spoils. The lame ducks of the old whig board of brokers may waddle off into the shade to lament their misfortunes; but public opinion is clastic, and will spring at once into more vigorous action, from the removal of these old party shackles. The whig party of the North may then look back, and see with their open eyes the fatal game which they undertook to play, in falling into emes of Seward conding v ance of unprincipled demagogues and crazy fanatics. They will cease to wonder that the Union whice of the South have refused and scorned to accept the successful dodge of '48, when it promised again the rich reward of the spoils. They will cease, perhaps, to play, themselves, the "artful dodger," when their cheat is detected and repudiated. If they fail to wheedle the Southern whigs by side issues and slippery evasions, it will probably bring out the Northern whig party in its true colors—hostile to Southern slavery, and acting under the lead of Seward, with a view of bending all the powers of the federal government to the common cause of emancipation. Doubtless the South is prepared to see the late piebald Northern whig party openly degraded into an abolition party, clamorous and venemous for the to-tal repeal of the Fugitive Slave law, as the commencement of their operations. Under the natural laws of trade, an over inflation

of the currency by an excessive infusion of shinplasters into the general circulation, is followed by an explosion and a panic. Rogues prosper, honest men suffer, and the working community are defrauded of their hard earnings. But in the explosion of an old worn-out party of political backs, who have subsisted by power and spoils obtained under false pretences, the swindlers alone are the losers. The public are benefitted-tile country gains by it Such, we believe, will be the beneficent results of a split in the whig party, if it is only followed up with energy and unyielding independence by the seceders. Let the South insist upon a distinct understanding, also, at the Baltimore Convention, and, like the spear of Ithuriel, it will bring out the old democratic party in its true shape. A very large quantity of black and mottled sheep have been lately smuggled into the democratic flock. Upwards of a hundred thousand in New York, including the Van Burens, who rallied upon the Buffalo platform in 1848, are now in sweet communion with the soundest old hunkers of Tammany Hall. The coalition in Massachusetts is too notorious and barefaced to be tolerated; and the condition of the party in Ohio is very little better. Let the Southern democrats, at Baltimore, bring up the convention to the Fugitive Slave law, purge the party of its abolition affiliations, or abandon the concern.

In this last alternative, the election can unques tionably be thrown into Congress, where the South will have the power in their hands of electing the President, and upon their own terms. Nor sam we divine how the democrats of the South can stand upon the Baltimore platform, if it does not cover the Fugitive Slave law. Let them attempt it, and they can surely be defeated throughout the South, by an independent Union ticket. The Southern Union whigs have thus the power of throwing the election into the House, and its Northern numerical majority will be shaved of every vestige of abolitionism in being reduced to the power of casting but one solitary vote for each respective Northern State.

The policy of the government-in all its great measures especially-has been initiated by the South. The strength of the dominant party has always been in the South. Thus it was with the policy of Jackson and his adminstration, and with Van Buren, till the South dropped him; and with Polk. But the most striking illustration of the power of the South when acting in concert, is in the annexation of Texas. When that project was first broached by Captain Tyler, in his celebrated treaty, it was rejected by the Senate with derision. But the South rallied upon the measure, carried it through the Baitimore Convention, and with it carried the election. Thus the most magnificent stroke of po-

acquisition of California, have astenished the world, and introduced this new epoch of mighty progress and expansive civilization,—thus, we say, was this great measure carried out. It was done by the South; but the North, as in every thing else, have reaped the larger share of the benefits. And thus the prosperity of the North is due to the measures originating in the South, and to their union with the South in the same general government. A word upon this point.

The South have within themselves the elements and resources abundantly necessary for their own support and prosperity. They are not dependent upon the North for anything but the political blessings of the Union. The North, on the other hand, is in the position of a commercial dependent upon the South; and the Union, to the North, is not only important for the prestige which it gives the States united, and their power and importance among the nations, but it is all important in view of those immediate interests of traffic which line the breeches pockets, and which have built up the commercial and manufacturing supremacy of the North. We owe all this to the union with the South, and to the reculiar staples and institutions of the South. We owe it to Southern slavery, which we have admitted into our Union by its fundamental law-we are parties to the compact; our interests are all associated with our good faith-it is a question vital to the South; and fatal to the South if the schemes of abolition demagogues and fanatics succeed.

It becomes, then, the duty of the South to itself, and the duty of all Northern Union men, to exact a distinct understanding of both parties on the slavery question-to break up their juggling and junketing with the abolition agitators, and to suppress, by the force of public opinion, their incendiary designs. Failing of an understanding with the old parties, it becomes the duty of the South to organize a new party on the basis of the constitution and the compromises, and the great and expansive requirements of the times. The whig caucus proclaims to the South that now is the time for action.

KOSSUTH-HIS ADVENT AND DEPARTURE .- The events of the last few days present a remarkable comment on the career of Kossuth since he landed in the United States. There is an extraordinary contrast between the wild and thoughtless éclat that attended his advent, and the "sober second thought," cooled down almost to zero-cold as this ungenial weather-that marks his departure from our shores. In the interval of four months people have had time to reflect; and the result is, that thousands are ashamed of having been carried away with a delusion, and many of the warmest advocates of a fillibustero expedition against Russia, Austria, and "the rest of mankind," strenuously deny that they were ever in favor of Kossuth, or "intervention

to prevent non-intervention." But in proportion as the fortunes of Kossuth and Hungarian tonds become desperate, does his temerity increase, and all the little prudence he had utterly forsake him. He commenced by assailing the principles of Washington, and sapping the foundations of the republic. He n w depreciates the character of Washington. In his speech at Burlington, he said that the greatness of George Washington depended mainly on his success-evidently intending thereby to convey the idea, which he developes more fully at Trenton, that though Kossutn has not been as successful as Washington, he deserved to be, and is intrinsically as great a man. This is very singular philosophy. Success is the only evidence of greatness, and every man who has succeeded might otherwise be asserted to be great by accident. The sentiment contained in the following beautiful stanzas of "Gray's Elegy in a Country Churchyard," may be very good doctrine for some speculative philosophers, but will never obtain much favor with the common sense of mankind:-

Full many a gem of purest rayserene, The dark, unfathom'd caves of ocean bear Full many a flower is born to blush unseen, And waste its sweetness on the desert air. Some village Hampden, that with dauntless brea The little tyrant of his field withstood— Some mute, inglorious Milton here may rest— Some Cromwell, guiltless of his country's blood

Th' applause of listening senates to command, The threats of pain and ruin to despise, To scatter plenty o'er a smiling land.

And read their history in a nation's eyes, Their lot forbade, nor circumscribed alone
Their growing virtues, but their crimes confin'd,

brhade to wade through slaughter to a thro And shut the gates of mercy on mankind. This may be all very fine in theory-but in prac tice it is very different. If it means anything, it would go to show that Tom, Dick, and Harry, clodhopper, hod-carrier, and scavenger, are just as great men as Bonaparte. A man can only get credit for what he has done-not for what he may do under possible circumstances. The proof of the pudding is in the eating thereof. Kossuth has failed-Washington has succeeded beyond all example in the history of mankind. The success is the result of the greatness. Kossuth wants to be elevated to the same level with Washington, if not to a far higher one. The attempt is simply ridiculous, and betrays the very ambition which he so strongly repudiates, notwithstanding the prayer he made on entering his public career. Vide speech at Trenton in yesterday's HERALD. How sincere he is in his abnegation of overvaulting ambition, may be determined by the fact that while he talks of being a poor, penniless exile, and a plain, henest man, in the same breath he tells us he has been selected by Providence as the representative of all suffering

humanity in this world, if not in the world to come. Had Louis Kossuth been George Washington, this country would still have groaned under the yoke of bondage. One was a practical, energetic man, ready to do and dare all things, but of deep sagacity to attain his object, and of the purest patriotism to keep him right. The other is a theoretical dreamer, who, by his own confession, has failed from want of capacity, though he promises to do better next time, and has failed, too, under favorable circumstances. which Washington never enjoyed, and with the aid of which, he would have defeated be British armies, in half the time. The idea of comparing Washington and Kossuth is about the most preposterous that has ever entered the mind of man. The one was a colossal genius of command—great in mind and body -the other weak in person and visionary in mind filled with an overweening sense of his own importance. When Kossuth has accomplished what George Washington has done, then it will be time to institute a comparison between them. Meantime, the whole country, North and South, East and West, seems to be arriving at the true idea of the measure and stature of the poet of Hungary. Of course there will always be a few fanatics ready to follow any "will-o'-the-wisp," even to their own destruction, and drowning politicians who will grasp at straws as they sink to rise no more.

THE CALIFORNIA MAILS .- The steamship Georgia arrived yesterday, with the California mails. These mails might have been here nine days ago, but for the ridiculous instructions of Postmaster General Hall to the mail agents. According to these instructions, the agent is compelled to come by the way of Havana. No power is given to him to send any of the mails direct to New York by a sub-agent. The El Dorado, which arrived here nine days ago, waited twenty hours at Aspinwall for the mails, and then left without them, because of the agent's special instructions from Mr. Hall. What makes the matter more absurd, is the fact that the El Dorado belongs to the mail line, and is commanded by an officer of the United States navy. When shall we have a practical man at the head of the Post Office Department ?

COLONEL FREMONT IN LONDON .- The movements of Colonel Fremont among the aristocracy of London, will soon be the topic of literateurs, poets and actors. The California millionaire is a perfect novelty-a new and improved edition of the India

IMPORTANT PROM CUBA .- RECALL OF GENERAL CONCHA.—By the Georgia we have received a large mass of important intelligence from Cuba, which evidently bodes no good to the future peace of that island, ander its present system of government, imposed upon it by Spain. General Concha, one of the best, wisest, and high toned statesmen that ever was at the head of affairs there, has been recalled, principally on account of his opposition to the African slave trade, and his honest endeavors to make the subordinates in office true and faithful to the laws. Queen Christina is largely interested in that traffic, and has her agents on the island, to take her share of the plunder. Many of the public offices of Cuba are sold in Spain to broken down politicians, who go out there to mend their fortunes. The Spanish government will yet be the ruin of Cuba, and no mistake.

AUSTRIAN JOURNALISM IN THE UNITED STATES .-The Austrian organs, or newspapers under the influence of Austria and Russia, have increased very much in the United States since Kossuth's debut at Staten Island. All those newspapers that differ in opinion with Kossuth, are supposed to be bought up by Austria, or to be under the influence of Austria-so M. Pulzsky thinks. Austria must have expended, recently, a large sum in buying up the American press; for more than two-thirds are opposed to Kossuth's notions on foreign intervention. on Washington's doctrines, and on the par value of Hungarian bonds.

PROPOSED MEETING OF THE ART UNION SUB-SCRIBERS.—Should not the subscribers to the Art Union call a public meeting, and ascertain if they cannot have their property returned to them before it passes away into the hands of the public authorities? The managers are highly honorable men, who have no interest in preventing an equitable distribution of the property to the original owners. About 13,000 tickets were sold, or \$65,000 have been received during the last year. This should be returned to the real owners.

IMPORTANT, IF TRUE .- Some of the Boston newspapers state that Archbishop Hughes and the Jesuits have formed a coalition with the New York HERALD to spoil the dancing of Lola Montes; also, that the same high contracting parties have a like coalition to spoil the sale of Kossuth's Hungarian bonds. All very likely-who knows to the contrary ?

ANOTHER DIVORCE CASE.-We see by our law reports, that Mr. O'Conor is engaged in another divorce case-on the side of another wife who wants to get rid of her husband; but judging from the evidence, we doubt if he will be so successful as in the Forrest case. He may, however, be equal to that of the Art Union affair.

THE HUNGARIAN REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEE .-Is it not time fer this body of patriots to report progress? How much money have they collected? How much paid over? Speak out. Don't follow the example of the Irish Revolutionary Committee, who got \$30,000, and "never told their love."

TRY AGAIN .- The whigs here have been trying, several times, to get up tremendous public meetings to nominate Mr. Webster, but have invariably failed. Why don't they try General Scott in the same way? Trot out old Chepultepec, and see how he paces. No harm in trying.

Mails for Europe.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD.

The British mail steamship Africa, Captain Harrison will leave this port at noon to-day, for Liverpool. The European mails will close at half past ten o'clock. A. M. The NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD, for Europe, printed in French and English, will be published at halfpast nine o'clock this morning. Single copies, in wrappers. sixpence. Edwarks, Sandford & Co., in London, and B. H. Revoil. No. 17 Rue de la Banque, Paris, will receive subscriptions and advertisements for the HERALD.

Court Calendar-This Day. Supreme Court.—Circuit—Same as yesterday. Special Term—Nos. 39, 9, 10, 11, 42, 54, 55, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61 to 67.

to 67.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Same as yesterday.
COMMON PLEAS.—Part 1—Nos. 393, 395, 397, 153, 175,
287, 399, 403, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421,
Part 2—Nos. 258, 298, 390, 374, 576, 388, 430, 434, 440,
478. SUPERIOR COURT.—(Two branches).—Nos. 114, 259, 280, 281, 288, 288, 1, 17, 20, 89, 122, 189, 149, 201, 301, 303, 304, 305, 306, 309, 311, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 319, 320, 2, 30, 31, 159, 140, 93, 145, 155, 164, 212, 172, 173, 178, 98, 204, 83, 215, 222, 107, 7, 255, 34, 292.

We would call the attention of our readers to a Meeting of the Nerth American Mutual Loan and Accu-mulating Fund Association, held this evening, at Convention Hall, 177 and 179 Wooster street, near Bleecker, commencing

Weather Proof.—Genin's popular Spring Hat, for 1852, seems to be weather proof in more senses than one, for the weather, bad as it has been, has not checked the demand for this crowning style of the season. It is the cheapest hat at \$4 ever issued by GENIN,

214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's.

"Hurry up your 'Knox." "Be in the fashion and buy a "Knox." Four dollars is the price, and by this trifling espenditure you will prove to the world that you are a gentleman of taste and discernment. KNOX'S Hat Establishment is at 128 Fulton street. Fine Arts—Daguerrectypes in Otl—By W. H. BUTLER, No. 251 Broadway. This new and beautiful discovery, combines the detail of the Daguerrectype, with the finest miniature painting. Portraits, miniatures, and Daguerrectypes copied perfect and imperishable.

A troop of sunbeams chanced one day,
White dancing o'er the earth in play,
To skip into a specious room
Whereast, in all her budding bloom,
A maiden of such angel grace—
Such glorious leveliness of face—
That, all enamored of her charms,
The sunbeams leaped into her arms—
Delighted, roved o'erevery feature,
And robed in light the beauteous creature.
Art caught the sunbeams in their glee,
And domen may gaze for ever, now,
Upon that sun-illumined brow,
Those ruby lips, with kisses ripe,
That blush in ROOT'S Daguerrootype.

Silks, Dress Goods, Shawls, &c.—Large additions to our stock of these goods have been recently made by purchases at auction, some of which are very choice and beautiful; also, new Mantilles just received.

TIFFANY & CUTTING, 321 Broadway.

Spring Garments.—Where can they be bought to the best advantage! Decidedly at SMITH & RICE'S City Clothing Warerooms, No. 102 Fulton street. Every time they make a sale, such are the bargains they give their customers, that they feel precisely like their goods, very cheap.

goods, very cheap.

It is said there are exceptions to all rules, but there is no exception to the fits in shirts, secured by the ule of admeasument adopted at Green's, I Astor House, Orders pour in from the country and the city, and all are lied with perfect punctuality.

Great excitement! Tremendous low prices! Good and handsome floor Oilcloths enly 2s. 5d., 3s. and 4s. por yard; superb, all wool, ingrain Carpets, 3s. 5d. and 4s.; English superfine Carpets, 5s., 6s. 6d., and 6s.; Tapestry Carpets, 7s. 8s., and 9s. per yard; at the famous Carpet emporium, 90 Bewery—HIRAM ANDERSON'S. Copy the address.

The Crystal Palace Again!—Patent Tapes-try Ingrain and Patent Tapestry Three-ply Carpets, the same as were exhibited at the World's Fair, at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, 59 Bowery. Also, English Tapestry Brussels, of magnificant, unique styles, imported expressly for New York city trade. They will be sold very cheap. Rich French Paper Hangings.—Solomon & Hart. No. 243 Broadway, have now a full and complet assortment of French Papers and Borders, all of the newes and most beautiful designs, which they offer for sale, whole sale and retail, at prices lower than any other house in the city. Papers put up in the best style by experienced work men.

Window-Shades, from 25 Cents to \$10; Lace Curtains, from \$2 to \$20; Muslin Curtains, from 76 cents to \$5. Also, all kinds of trimmings for curtains and shades, at reduced prices. Dealers and others can find the best assortment in the city at KELTY & FERGUSON'S, No. 229% Broodway, No. 54 Reade street.

Professor Lovett will Remove, on the Ist of May, to 114 Chambers street, near Hudson, where he will continue to cure Baldness, and restore gray hair to its ori-ginal celor, with his usual auccess, having reduced his price to country agents selling "Wahpene," for oash only.

My Child had been very sick for three months. We did not expect it to live. Several physicians attended it, all to no purpose, until I bought a bottle of Watts' Nervous Antidote. The effect was wonderful. It began to improve immediately.

THOMAS F. WEBB, 267 Broadway.

"The use and value of a good Hair Dye, in point of dress and personal appearance, are undoubted, and our frequent recommendations of BALLARD'S are but just expressions of its real merit."—From Boston Courier. Also Ballard's Chemical Hair Fastener, which posit vely prevents the hair from falling off. Depat, No. 415 Broadway, corner of Lispenard street.

Lyons' Kathairon for the Hair.—This article gives the hair a soft, rich, luxuriant appearance, of the most pleasing character, while it perfectly clauses the head from dandrud, resuscitates fallon hair, and prevents it from turning gray; it is also an infallible cure for the new your head-selle. All prenounce the Kathairon Sold by all lightful toilet article in use, Friends et al. Brooklyn, &c. E. Turnias I. 100 NS. Frincipal Agency, 101 Breadway, New York.

Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorator, to prevent baldness, and to restore hair that has failen off, or become thin, and to cure scurf or fandrus, or invest it with such a brilliant gloss and purmasent curf. For sale at 197 Broadway, and all the drug stores in every city and town in America.

Phalon's Magic Hair Dye, to color the hair or whiskers the moment it is applied, without injury to the hair or skin. It can be washed immediately without disturbing the color, and has no bad odor. It is applied or sold at PHALON'S Wig and Toupes Manufactory, 197 Broad-way. For sale in the city and country by druggists.

Phalon's Wigs and Toupees.-We would

Conraud's Liquid Hair Dye is, without exception or reservation, the very best over invented; equal-ly celebrated is GOURAUD'S Medicated Soap, for curing pimples, freekles, sallowness, chaps, chaps, roughness, &c. Poudre Subtile uproots hair from any part of the body, Liquid Rouge, Lify White, and Hair Gloss, at 67 Walker street, near Broadway.

The Best Hair Dye!-Ballard's, the best in the market for sale, warranted, and demonstrated at No. 415 Broadway, corner of Lispenard street. This is the only article made in the city of New York that has received the highest premiums for the last three years of the American Institute, New York. Also, Ballard's genuine Chemical

Hair Dye is the best yet discovered for coloring the hair or whiskers, the moment it is applied. The wonderful case and certainty with which this favorite and old established Hair Dye performs is astenishing. It is for sale, or applied, at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 4 Wall street. Copy the

Wigs and Toupees-Batchelor's new style

of Wigs are pronounced the most perfect imitation of nature yet invented. Those wanting a very superior article, should call at BATCHELOK'S celebrated Wig Factory, No. 4 Wall street, where can be found the largest and best assortment is the city. Coyy the address.

Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office, on and after May Ist, 1802, will be located at 417 Broadway, between Canal and Lispenard streets, for the sale of "Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills."

ADVERTISEMENTS RENEWED EVERY DAY. SEE SEVENTH PAGE -C. PERSONAL.

DR. JAMES D. FAWCET, FORMERLY RESIDING AT No. 14 Dover street. Please send your address to No. 8 Carlisle street.

I. Longford, near Coventry, Warwiokshire, England, by trade a weaver, will call upon Thomas Porter, 234 Third avenue, he will hear of something greatly to his advantage.

MRS. FRANCES KEOGH, OTHERWISE WALSH, sailed with her husband, John Keogh, otherwise Kehoe, from Dublin to New York, in the ship James Fagan, in March, 1848, and isreported to have resided in Orange street, New York. A sum of money having been bequeathed to her, any information respecting her will be gladly received by the executor, ROBERT WM. SHEKLETON, No. 15 Gloucester street, Dublin, as no tidings of her have lately reached Ireland. INFORMATION WANTED OF BENJAMIN CHAPMAN

A PRORMATION WANTED OF BENJAMIN CHAPMAN, aged eight years, who, with his mother, arrived at Quarantine, in the ship Oregon, Captain Sinnek, from Liverpool, in 1842. The child and baggage were handed over to the Commissioners of Emigration, the mother having died the day after their arrival. Any information relative to the boy, from any person that came out in the Oregon, or otherwise, will be thankfully received by the father, by calling on or writing to the father, Joseph Chapman, No. 59 Spruce street.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF THOMAS BUCKLEY, late of Philadelphia, who left his hotel, esrner of Broadway and Walker street. On Monday atternoon, and was last seen by his friends at the house of Mr. Lane, shoomaker, in the street of the street of

NOTICE—IF THE PERSON WHO TOOK A GREEN Silk Umbrells from the side counter at No. 37 Wall street, on Tuesday morning, between 10 and 11 o'clock, will return the same, no questions will be asked, otherwise he will be exposed, as he is known, and was seen to take it. THE MILITARY.

FANNING GUARD ARE REQUESTED TO ATTEND a meesing on Thursday evening. April 22d, 1852, at 134 Walker street, to make arrangements for the general pa-rade, on Tacaday next. By order of SAMUEL JACKSON, Capt. H. FARKER, Sec'y.; E. M. GARNAR, O. S.

REDUCTION OF TELEGRAPH RATES BY BAIN'S Merchants' Line,—Offices, 29 Wall street, New York, and 76 State street, Boston. We would respectfully notify our patrons generally that on and after the 20th inst. the rates of transmission will be reduced to fifteen cents for the first ten words, and two cents for each additional word. Our best efforts will be used to merit a continuance of the good feeling which has so far been extended to our line by the business public. MARSHAL LEFFERT, President. John McKinney, Secretary.

ST. ANNE'S (CATHOLIC) CHURCH, ASTOR PLACE. — All persons desirous of securing seats in this church are invited to attend at the church, on Tuesday next, the 27th inst., at one o'clock, P. M.

HOMESTHADS.

THE NORTH AMERICAN MUTUAL LOAN AND ACcumulating Fund Association.—In consequence of the
room being engaged at the Broadway House last Friday
evening, the association could not hold their meeting as adverlised. They will, however, hold a Public Meeting on
Wednesday evening next, the 21st inst, at So clock, at Convention Hall, 177 and 179 Wooster street, four doors below
Bleecker. A gentleman well acquainted with the Building
Association principle will address the meeting. Sents provided for ladies. RICHARD F. CARMAN, President,
THOS. S. CUMMINGS, Vice Pres't.
MORTIMER SMITH, Secretary.

PIANOFORTE AND HOUSE-FURNISHING MUTUAL Loan Association.—There will be a meeting of the members of this Society on Friday evening, the 23d instant, at half-past seven o'clock, at the Apollo Rooms, third floor.—The subscription list is now open, and prospectures may be The subscription list is now open, and prospectuses may be had gratis, at the office, in the book store of Adriance, Sherman & Co., No. 2 Astor House, As the Society goes into operation on the first of May, those ladies and gentlemen who intend to become members, are requested to enter their names forthwith. Entrange fee, \$1.

JAMES PIRSSON, President,
J. CHOLWELL, Sec. of Meetings,
W. VAN NORDER, Chairman of Management,
J. D. PRICE, Secretary,
A. H. JCCILLY, Treasurer.

The articles of agreement are ready for signatures.

PHGNIX BUILDING ASSOCIATION.—THE PUBLIC are invited to attend a special meeting of this Association, on Wednerday seening. April 21, at 8 of clock, at Military Hall, Bowery, opposite Spring street. The popularity of the Phoenix is such that it has been going but a few weeks, and a large number of shares are taken. Its terms are liberal, and its efficers responsible and reliable men. Shares, 4800; monthly dues, \$3.

MILSON SMAIL, President.

AMOS WILLETS, Vice-Pres't.

A. R. HATPHELD, Sec'y, Office No. 65 Chatham street.

THIRD MANHATTAN BUILDING ASSOCIATION.
The success of this Association is most marked as, in it THIRD MANHATTAN BUILDING ASSOCIATION—
The success of this Association is most marked, as, in its
first month's existence, over one-half of its shares are already
disposed of. Let all who wish to join call at the Secretary's
office, No. 15 Spruce street, and enrol themselves as members. The semi-annual report of the Second Manhattan Association, made at its last meeting, exhibited an increase in
the value of shares, over the amount paid in, of over \$20
on each share—that is, the present value of the shares is
about \$40. The Third will unquestionably prove equally
profitable. Information freely given to all applicants at
the Secretary's office, No. 15 Spruce street.

J. W. Weston, Secretary.

United Brothers' Land Society.—By Order of the Society, the south half of lot No. 128, in Pelhamville, is to be sold. Persons wishing to buy will please sond in their bids, with names and residences, in writing, to Henry Marsden. No. 40 Thompson street, before Monday evening, April 26th, in order that the Executive Committee may award it to the highest bidder. Terms cash, on delivery of the deed.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

BACHELORS' HEBREW BENEVOLENT LOAN ASSO-ciation.—The members of the above association are re-quested to attend a meeting on Thursday evening. April 22, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., at the Hotel de Paris, for an election of President, and other business. By order. R. DAVIES, Vice President.

HIBERNIAN BENEVOLENT BURIAL SOCIETY.—A special general meeting of the above society will be held at Montgomery Hall, 76 Prince stroet, on this (Wednesday) evening, 21st inst., at Sociock, precisely, on business of importance relative to the First Division. By order of THOMAS O'BRIEN, Jr., General President.

PATRICK DEE, General Secretary.

VOUNG MEN'S ROMAN CATHOLIC BENEVOLENT Association.—A regular monthly meeting of this association will be held on Wednesday, April 21, at 7% o slock at No. 33 Walkerstreat. Punctual attendance is requested as the election of officers will take place. By order.

EAURICE R. FLINN, President. THOS. CODY, JOHN J. CONNELLY, Secretaries.

JOURNEYMEN HORSE SHOERS' PROTECTIVE Union and Benevolent Society.—The members of this society are requested to attend a special meeting at Hermitage Hall, on Friday evening, April 23, at seven o'clock, on business of great importance.

JOUNTAANS Secretary JOHN TAAFE, Secretary.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

L ONDON TIMES, OR ANY OTHER FOREIGN NEWS.

Paper, supplied regularly on subserbation, by
WILLMER & ROGERS, No. 42 Nassau st. Foreign Magazines promptly supplied

ENGLISH MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, AND BOOKS supplied by WILLMER & ROGERS, Nos. 42 and 44 Nassau street N.Y., next the Post Office. DUBLISHED THIS MORNING, AND ON SALE BY DUBLISHED THIS MORNING, AND ON SALE BY
the news boys, and the leading publication offices i
New York, in all the principal cities of the United States
the popular "New York Reveille." Price only two cents
the laughable wood cuts of "Extreme Politeness," "Sunda;
Soldier's Parody," "a Little Dropsical," the "Grandee is
Chatham street, "Spiritual Knockers," "His at Bun
combe, "are rich and rare. The Reveille also contains Bil
Jefferson's novel, by Jean Guilfalle; the New York Fir
Laddie," by "Frank;" "The Widow Constance and her ter
Lovers," "a Dog proposed for an Alderman," with a serie
of Editorials, Jokes ald, and Jokes new; and the price of the
"New York Reveille" is only t-w-o e-e-n-t-s. Look out for
the news boys.

MUSICAL.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A PLACE IN A CHOIR
as Soprano Singer, in the city of New York. She reads
music at sight, and understands the science perfectly. Address "Adelaide," Union Square Post Office.

TO SINGERS—WANTED, IN BROOKLYN, A SEcond treble singer, who can read music at sight, and
can sustain her park well in a quartette choir. Address box
2,190, New York Post Office.

2,190, New York Post Office.

THE LAST NEW SONGS.—ORANGE FLOWERS—ROmance, dedicated to Madame Sontag, music by Wm.
Vincent Wallace. Song of the Exile—Nella terra dell'Esizlio, words by Count Pepoli, English translation by H. C.
Watson, music by Wm. Vincent Wallace. Erin Weeps Forsaken—Irish ballad, sung by Hrs. Bostwick, music by J. G.
Maeder, with beautiful illustrated tite. Published by WM.
HALL & SON, No. 239 Broadway, opposite the Park.

U NION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING—FRIDAY, April 23rd, at 3 P. M. Purse and stake, \$400. Mile hear, beet three in five, to wagons. Geo. Spicer enters g. g. War Eagle: D. Piffer enters h. m. Elianbeth; Hugh Kelley enters s. g. New York; G. Perrin enters b. m. Flora Temple; S. McLaughlin enters b. m. Lady Brooks; owner enters g. g. Tecumseb. Mr. Nodine enters s. m. Green Mountain Maid. Tho cars will leave the South Ferry, Brooklyn, for the course, at 2 o'clock P. M., and return when the sport is over. Fare, each way, twenty-five cents.

Union Course, L. L.—Notice given by the proprietor.—In consequence of the bad state of the weather, the trets that were to come off on the 20th will be postponed till Friday, April 23, at 3 P. M. precisely. Cars will run as usual to and from the track.

JOHN I. SNEDIKER, Proprietor.

CENTREVILE COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING.—THURSday, April 22, at 3 o'clock, purse \$50, mile heats, best
three in five, to wagons—wagon and driver to weigh 300 lbs.:—
F. J. Nodine's b. g. George West, George Spicur's g. g. Wate
Eagle, H. Woodruff'ssp. m. Lady Bond, owner's b. m. Flora
Temple. George Raynor's ch. g. Selim. Omnibusses leave
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

JOEL CONKLIN, Proprietor.

POSTPONEMENT.—CENTREVILLE COURSE.—TROT-ting.—The trot that was to come off on the 19th inst., is postponed until Monday, April 26th, in consequence of the foul state of the weather. JOEL CONKLIN, Preprietor.

LOST AND REWARDS.

\$40 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE RECOand Shoes, stolen from store 409 Broadway, on Sanday
night, Isth inst. There were about 100 pair ladies gaiters,
and 60 to 50 pairs Misses and children's dies. The above
reward will be paid for the recovery of the property, or a
liberal reward for any part thereof, at the store of
A. S. ROGERS, No. 409 Broadway.

\$25 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE RE-25 Revery of two cases of shoes, stolen from the dograph of 256 Pearl street, on Friday, the 16th inst., marked A. H. BRAHLE & CO., New York, Nov. 109 and 110, or to the carman. or any other person, that will give such information as will detect the thief.

A. H. BRAHLE & CO. 20 REWARD.—IF THE PERSON WHO TOOK A Activation of the rear approximate in the Actor House, between 10 and 12 A. M., will return the same to the office of the house, the above reward will be paid him, and no questions asked.

\$20 REWARD.—BREASTPIN LOST, IN THE afternoon of Sunday, the 18th inst., supposed in very street, Broadway, Grand street, Bowery, or Third avenue to Twentieth street; a large ovel Opal Pin, set round with small diamonds, with a plain, flat guard pin of gold attached by a slight chain to it. The finder will receive the above reward on the delivery of it to the subscriber.

C. B. MORRISON, 51 Vesey street.

55 REWARD-DOG LOST-ON SATURDAY MORN-55 Ing, a small black and tanterrier strayed away. He is quite small, short tail and ears, had on a white and red leather collar, and answers to the name of keppe. Any one returning bim to No. 6 East Twenty-pinth street, will receive the above reward and the thanks of bis owner.

\$2 REWARD.—LOST—SUPPOSED TO BE STOLEN from the premises of the undersigned—a large furniture Hand Cart. The above reward will be paid for its return, and no quations asked, by GEO. NORRIS, No. 206 and 208 Twenty-reventh street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. REWARD.—DOG LOST—ON SATURDAY, 10TH inst. in Nassau street, near John street, a small Fox-colored Terrier Slut, with ears unevenly cropped. Had on a leather collar, with small brass ring attached. The above reward will be paid, upon leaving her at 18 Dutch street, corner of Fulton street, third story.

LOST-ON THE 19TH INSTANT. (SUPPOSED IN AN omnibus, of the Broadway and South Ferryline,) a roll of Bills, containing about thirty-one dollars, the outside one being a nearly new three dollar bill. The under, by returning it to 500 Fourth avenue, will be suitably rewarded, and receive the thanks of the owner.

S. B. JONES.

LOST-ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, BETWEEN Hancock street and Dr. Hutton's Church, a Breastpin, bearing on the back, "Margaret Pritchard," A reward will be given for it, at 34 Cottage place.

L OST-ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, IN THE NINTH avenue and Fourteenth street empilies, or in Chambers street, between Broadway and Hudsen River railroad, a linen Cambric Handkerchief, bordered with broad lace. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at No. 112 Chambers street. FOUND-AT THE CORNER OF FULTON AND NAS-san streets, a black leather Valise. The owner can have it by calling at the Herald office, proving property, and paying for this adverticement.

PINANCIAL.

P. W. BYRNES & CO., 69 SOUTH STREET, NEW York, and No. 36 Waterloo Road, Liverpool, issue Sight Drafts, payable throughout England, Ireland, Soutland and Wales; are also agents for the Empire, Red Star, Dramatic, and St. George's Lines of Liverpool Packets, and New Line from Hamburg and Rotterdam, sailing weekly. Certificates for above lines for sale.

DRAFTS ON IRELAND, &c.—THE SUBSCRIBERS draw Sight Drafts on various banks and bankers in England, Ireland and Scotland, in sums to suit.

Passage can be secured by the old Black Star Line of Liverpool packets, sailing ist, 6th, 11th, 16th, 7let, and 26th of every month. REMITTANCES. DRAFTS FROM AT AND UPWARDS,

A payable at sight, in any town throughout Great Britair and Ireland, are is used by the undersigned, sole agents in this city for the Schliew Tail lines of Lendon and Liverpoo Packets. BOWMAN, GRINNELL & CO., 83 South street.

TO LANDED PROPRIETORS.—PROPOSALS, POSTpaid, will be received by the undersigned, on behalf of
the Village Homestead Loan and Savings Fund Association,
until the lat day of May ucat, from landed proprietors or
land agents, for the sale of lands within twenty miles of the
City Hall, of suitable quality, and ranging in quantity from
fifty to five hundred acres, in the vicinity of railroad or
steambout communication.

W. A. KENT, 129 William street.

W. A. O'BRIEN, 9 West Forty-third street.

EDWARD O'MALLON, 33 Chatham street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ON MOST REASONABLE AND pleating terms, on storage of all kinds of approved merchandise, personal property, &c. &c., goods in bond, approved stocks, little of sale, &c., &c., at the Cash Office Agency, 85 Nassau street, second floor, frent room. \$2,000. -WANTED TO PURCHASE. ABOUT TWO Clothing in large or small quantities, for which the full value will be given, in current money, on application, either personally or through post, to JAMES MOKON EY, at his store, 11 Orange street, a few doors from Chatham street.

\$600 AND \$400 WANTED—FOR THREE OR FIVE brist mortgages will be given. Apply to ROBERT GILLEN, Attorney, &c., 71 Nassau street, N. Y.

\$300. -WANTED TO BORROW, THREE HUN-brick house and lot, situated in Newark, will be given as se-curity; also a bonus. Address W. W., Post Office, Newark, N. J.

\$2,000 WANTED ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, on valuable city property. Address WM. H. DUNENBERRY, Counsellor at Law, No. 8 Clinton court. Beckman street.

TO PRINTERS.

B. BENIOWSKI'S PATENT FOR IMPROVEMENTS IN Printing, granted 29th October, 1850. Parties desiring to purchase the whole, or undivided portions of this patent, or licenses under it, will apply to A. P. & C. BROWNE, 195 Broadway.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE, A LARGE HYDBAULIC Standing Press, and a super royal Washington Hand Press, with solf-inking apparatus complete. Apply to R. M. Hoe & Co., Gold street.

LIQUORS.

M. B. PETERS & CO., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Champagnes, Wines, Brandies, Porter, Ales, Brown Stout, Havana Segars, &c. &c., are Agents for Lambry's celebrated Grape Leaf Champagne. We receive this wine treah every month, and are prepared to supply the public with any quantity on liberal terms. Orders solicited, and shipped with care, by M. B. PETERS & Co., 300 Broadway.

CHAMPAGNE AND CLARET WINES, SCOTCH AND East India Pale Aie, London and Dublin Porter and Brown Steat, Philadelphia Porter, &c. The above are all in fine condition, and comprise every variety. 200 dozen of Claret, from 31 50 per dex; 50,000 choice old Havana Segars. 430 Broome street, corner of Crosby. THE CELEBRATED STORE, SO FAVORABLY known as the depot for Brandles, Wines, Liquore, &c., of the choicest vintages, and is every grade, still maintains the reputation of selling the purest and best articles, at twenty per cent less than any other store. WM. H. UNDERHILL'S, (late Dallimore's,) 430 Broome street, corner of Crosky.

BASS & CO.'S EAST INDIA TONIC PALE ALE—THIS delicious, anti-4) speptie, non-intoxicating beverage, recommended by the most eminent physicians here, in Europe, and the East and West Indies, for sale (pints and quarts) in splendid order, in quantities to suit, by the only importer, direct from the Brewert.

G. P. LETHBRI DGE, 86 and 88 Fulton street. GUINNESS' DUBLIN STOUT AND LONDON POR-ter.—Just landed, in fine order. For sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by G. P. LETHBRIDGE, 86 and 88 Fulton street.

SCOTCH ALE.—MUIR'S, HARVEY'S, DOVE'S, AND Younger's Scotch Ales, just landed, in sylendid condi-tion. Sold by the cask, or in quantities to suit purchasers, by G. P. LETHBRIDGE, 86 and 88 Felton street.

CASH FOR CLOTHING .- LADIES OR GENTLEMEN Daving any east off clothing, or furniture, to dispose of, can receive the utmost value in each, by sending to the store, or by letter through the post. S. COHEN, 432 Hudson street. Ladica attended by Mrs. Cohen.

C AST OFF CLOTHING AND FURNITURE WANTED.

-Families or individuals having any superfluous clothing, furniture, or stock goods to dispose of, can obtain a fair price for the same by sending for the subscriber, at his residence, or through the post, will be attended to. N. B.—Ladies attended by Mrs. Cohen.

M. S. COHEN, 66 Elm street.

CAST OFF CLOTHING AND FURNITURE WANTad.—Ladies or gentlemen having any clothing, furniture, or jewelry to dispose of, can obtain a fair cash price,
by sending for the subscriber, at his residence, or through
the poat. Ladies attended by Mrs. Dusseldorf, No. 13
Elm street.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.—LADIES WILL PLEASE NOTICE THAT to 361 Broadway, where is now exhibiting a truly magnifuent assemblace of new Spring Mantilias, of the richest fabries and designs, at extremely moderate prices. GEO. BULLPIN, preprietor.

CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS.—A MAGNIFICENT AND very sheap stock of these goods, embroidered and plain, recently imported from China, is now on saic, at the Paris Mantilla Emperium.

GEO. BULPIN, 361 (late 351) Broadway.

REMOVAL.—DR. BARON SPOLASCO, M.D., A.B., &c., Consulting Physician and Surgeon, from London, will remove on the first of May, from 523 to 553 Breadway, between Spring and Prince streets. During the interval he will attend as usual, to the treatment of all discusses that flesh is heir to, his success and mastery of which have seldem been known to fail. Letters must be paid; those enclosing \$5 for advice and medicine, will (immediately) have both transmitted to them.

REMOVAL.—DR. POWELL WILL REMOVE, ON THE first of May, to 502 Broadway, above Broome street. During the interval, he will attend to Diseases of the Eye and Ear at 15; Warron street, where can be land his "Trea-tiseen the Eye," price 50 cents. Also, Artificial Eyes, which will move and look his the metural cys.